

**Amended Patent Claims**

1           1. (original) A hard metal substrate body comprised of  
2 a WC hard material phase and a binder phase of 3 to 25 mass % which  
3 apart from at least one of the binder metals Fe, Co and/or Ni  
4 contains up to 15 mass % of the binder phase dissolved dopant  
5 selected from the group comprised of Al, Cr, V, Nb, Ta, Ti, Zr, Hf,  
6 characterized in that the percentage proportion of all doping  
7 agents in the hard metal is limited to a maximum of 4 mass % in  
8 that the proportion of a cubic phase in the hard metal is less than  
9 4 volume % and in that the binder metal content in a hard metal-  
10 substrate body boundary zone falls from up to 1  $\mu\text{m}$ , preferably up  
11 to 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to less than 0.5 times the binder content in the  
12 substrate body interior.

1           2. (original) The hard metal substrate body according  
2 to claim 1 characterized in that the concentration of the binder  
3 phase falls gradually toward the substrate body surface and the  
4 concentration of the dopant gradually increases in a corresponding  
5 manner.

1           3. (currently amended) The hard metal substrate body  
2 according to claim 1 ~~ex-2~~ characterized in that the grain size of  
3 the WC is  $\leq 1.5 \mu\text{m}$  whereby the WC fine hard metal (grain size  $\leq 0.8$

4      $\mu\text{m}$ ) and/or with WC ultrafine grain hard metal (grain size  $\leq 0.5$   
5      $\mu\text{m}$ ), preferably contain Cr, V and/or Ta as dopant.

1             4. (original) The hard metal substrate body  
2     characterized in that at least one layer is applied to the substrate  
3     body surface, the layer being comprised of a carbide, nitride  
4     and/or carbonitride of Ti, Zr and/or Hf and/or of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{HfO}_2$ ,  $\text{ZrO}_2$ ,  
5     oxides, amorphous carbon, diamond, cubic boron nitride, carbon  
6     nitride ( $\text{CN}_x$ ) or another compound of at least one of the elements  
7     B, C, N and/or O.

1             5. (currently amended) The hard metal substrate body  
2     according to ~~claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 characterized in that in the  
3     boundary zone close to the surface there is an enrichment with  
4     nitride or carbonitride of the metal dopant.

1             6. (currently amended) A method of producing a hard  
2     metal substrate body according to ~~one of claims 1 to one of claims~~  
3     ~~1 to 5~~ claim 1 in which the starting mixture is preheated powder  
4     metallurgically is prepressed to a green body and then in an  
5     atmosphere of a furnace is heated and sintered, characterized in  
6     that in the heating phase, after reaching the eutectic, but no  
7     later than reaching the sintering temperature the vacuum or inert  
8     gas atmosphere is replaced with a  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere with a  $\text{N}_2$  pressure  
9     of  $\leq 10^5$  Pa and is maintained at least until the sintering  
10    temperature is reached.

11           7. (currently amended) The method of making a hard  
12 metal substrate body according to ~~one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1 in  
13 which the starting mixture is powder metallurgically treated and is  
14 pressed to a green body and finally heated in an atmosphere of a  
15 furnace and sintered, characterized in that after finish sintering  
16 or optionally in a final treatment above the eutectic temperature,  
17 the sintered body is maintained in a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere under a pressure  
18 (p) of  $10^5 \text{ Pa} < p < 10^7 \text{ Pa}$  for at least 10 minutes.

1           8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 6  
2 ~~or 7~~ characterized in that the nitrogen atmosphere is established  
13 by introducing precursors that is N-containing gases whereby the  
14 nitrogen is formed *in situ* in the gas atmosphere.

1           9. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims 6 to 8~~ claim 6 characterized in that the body is heated up  
3 to 1250°C during the heating phase and this temperature is held for  
4 at least 20 minutes, preferably more than 1 hour, before the  
5 heating up is continued to the sintering temperature.

6           10. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of~~  
17 ~~claims 6, 8 or 9~~ claim 6 characterized in that initially in the  
18 heating up phase at about 1200°C the previously existing vacuum is  
19 replaced by an inert gas atmosphere, preferably with a pressure of  
10  $10^3 \text{ Pa}$  to  $10^4 \text{ Pa}$  and only upon reaching the sintering temperature is

11 a nitrogen containing atmosphere established with a higher  
12 pressure, preferably  $\geq 10^4$  Pa.

1 11. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims 6 to 10~~ claim 6 characterized in that the heating up rate  
3 and the cooling down rate amounts to up to  $10^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ , preferably  
4 between  $2^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$  and  $5^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ .

1 12. (currently amended) The method according to ~~one of~~  
2 ~~claims 6 to 11~~ claim 6 characterized in that the starting mixture  
3 contains up to 15 mass % of the binder phase additional carbides,  
4 nitrides, carbonitrides of the elements of Group IVa or VIa of the  
5 periodic system or Al or complex carbides, complex nitrides and/or  
6 complex carbonitrides of the form  $\text{Ti}_2\text{AlC}$ ,  $\text{Ti}_2\text{AlN}$ ,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{AlN}$ ,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{AlC}$ .